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APPLICATION NO.		FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/657,614	•	09/08/2003	Carey Lyons	P/4271-4	1533	
21831	7590	07/01/2004		EXAMINER		
		ASKIN, P.C.	SZEKELY, PETER A			
1140 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS, 15th FLOOR NEW YORK, NY 10036-5803				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
NEW TOR	11, 111	10050 3005		1714		
				DATE MAILED: 07/01/2004		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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<b>.</b>	Applicatio		Applicant(s)						
Office Action Services	10/657,614	4	LYONS ET AL.						
Office Action Summary	Examiner		Art Unit						
	Peter Szel	-	1714						
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply									
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).									
Status									
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>08 S</u>	September 2	<u>003</u> .							
	This action is FINAL. 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.								
	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.								
Disposition of Claims									
4) Claim(s) 1-14 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.  5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.  6) Claim(s) 1-14 is/are rejected.  7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.  8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.									
Application Papers									
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.									
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).									
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be field in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.00(a).  Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).									
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.									
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119									
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No  3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).  * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.									
Attachment(s)		_							
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/0-Paper No(s)/Mail Date	8)	4) Interview Summar Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal 6) Other:	y (PTO-413) Pate Patent Application (PT	<sup>-</sup> O-152)					

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#### **DETAILED ACTION**

#### **Priority**

1. This application filed under former 37 CFR 1.60 lacks the necessary reference to the prior application. The current status of all nonprovisional parent applications referenced should be included.

#### Specification

2. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: On page 2, line 18, "trimellitic" is misspelled. Two ell-s are required. On the same page, inline 20 the abbreviation BIS GMA is not explained. There cannot be any unexplained abbreviations in the specification.

Appropriate correction is required.

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

3. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

4. Claims 1-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, because the specification, while being enabling for the first nine compounds listed in claim 3, does not reasonably provide enablement for all and any potassium containing compound. The specification does not enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the invention commensurate in scope with these claims. Potassium cyanide is a potassium compound and it almost

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immediately stops all pains, including toothaches, but it is not suitable for dental applications.

- 5. Claim 14 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. There is no mention of a zinc free dental cement in the original specification. This is a negative limitation requiring explicit antecedent basis in the specification. See ex parte Grasselli, 231 USPQ 393-394, (BPA &I 1983).
- 6. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

  The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 7. Claims 7, 8 and 11-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.
- 8. BIS-MGA does not exist. 4-META and BIS-GMA are abbreviations. All abbreviations in the claims have to be explained in the claims. Claims 11-13 are indefinite because the metes and bound of the claims have not been established. Calcium hydroxide, hydrofluoric acid and triphenyl phosphate are not suitable for dental applications.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

9. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

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A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

- 10. Claims 1-4, 9, 10 and 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Hodosh 4,343,608 or Hodosh 4,407,675.
- 11. Hodosh ('608) discloses a method of applying a dental cement containing potassium nitrate in claim 1, potassium nitrate concentration in claim3, zinc polyacrylate cement in claim 5, ionomer cement and zinc oxyphosphate in column 3, line 37. The contents of Hodosh ('675) are similar. Applicants' claims are not novel.
- 12. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

The changes made to 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by the American Inventors Protection Act of 1999 (AIPA) and the Intellectual Property and High Technology Technical Amendments Act of 2002 do not apply when the reference is a U.S. patent resulting directly or indirectly from an international application filed before November 29, 2000. Therefore, the prior art date of the reference is determined under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) prior to the amendment by the AIPA (pre-AIPA 35 U.S.C. 102(e)).

13. Claims 1-6, 8 and 11-4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Roberts 5,883,153.

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14. Roberts et al. teach glass ionomer in claim 1, acrylic polymers in claim 17, potassium fluoride and sodium monophosphate in claim 23, dimethacrylates in column 10, lines 54-56, calcium silicate and calcium phosphate in column 20, lines 13-14, polymethyl methacrylate in column 20, line 23 and BIS-GMA in Examples 23-29. Although the patent does not show applicants' claimed method steps, the compositions are identified in column 47, line 24 as dental cements and said dental cements cannot be used without going through applicants' rather nominal method steps. Applicants' claims are not novel.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 15. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 16. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

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17. Claims 1-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hodosh 4,343,608, Hodosh 4,407,675 or Roberts et al. 5,883,153, in view of Omura et al. 5,091,441.

- 18. The primary references have been discussed already. Omura shows the equivalence of PMMA, BIS-GMA, 4-META and dimethacrylates in claims 4 and 7. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art, at the time the invention was made, to substitute one polymer for the other in applicants' composition, since all of them are equally usable in applicants' claimed method.
- 19. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Peter Szekely whose telephone number is (571) 272-1124. The examiner can normally be reached on 7:00 a.m.-5:30 p.m. Tuesday-Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Vasu Jagannathan can be reached on (571) 272-1119. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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Peter Szekely Primary Examiner Art Unit 1714

P.S. 6/25/04.